

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At a convention of delegates representing the several counties in the 10th Congressional District, held at Bluffton in the county of Wells, on Thursday the 27th day of May, 1847, Daniel Reid, Esq., of Allen, was called to the chair, and James R. Slack of Huntington, appointed Secretary, pro tem.

The counties being called, the following delegates appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, viz:

From the County of Adams. S. S. Mickle, John McConnell, and James B. Simcoe.

Allen. Daniel Reid, Wm W. Martin, Geo. H. Gray, Noah Clem, John Burr, E. A. McMahon, John B. Cleave, and John Treiman.

Blackford. George Howell, and Wm. McKee, Josiah Twibel.

De Kalb. Sam. W. Spratt, Robert Work, Jacob Helwig, and Amzi Seely.

Delaware. Joseph S. Buckles.

Grant. Andrew J. Harlan.

Huntington. James R. Slack, Sam Jones, Peter Emery.

Jay. Robert Hewey, Wm Haynes.

La Grange. Thomas J. Spaulding, Chaney Adams, and Alois Bisbee.

Noble. Wm F. Engel, John A. Colerick, Nelson Prentiss, Joseph Brailford, and Otis D. Allen.

Randolph. Beattie McLelland, D. Heaston, Edward Edgar, and Robert W. Butler.

Seaboard. Chester Stocker, and George W. McDaniel.

Wells. Samuel Decker, Samuel G. Upton, and Nathaniel Batson.

Whitley. James B. Edwards, Joseph H. Pratt, and Nathan Chapman.

On motion of Mr. McLelland, of Randolph, Resolved, That a committee to consist of one from each county, be appointed by the Chair, to report to the effect of the permanent organization of this convention.

And thereupon, Messrs. Simcoe of Adams, McMahon of Allen, McKee of Blackford, Helwig of De Kalb, Buckles, of Delaware, Harlan of Grant, Emery of Huntington, Hewey of Jay, Spaulding of La Grange, Engel of Noble, McLelland of Randolph, McConnell of Seaboard, Decker of Wells, and Pratt of Whitley, were appointed said committee.

After a short retirement, the committee returned and reported the following as officers of the convention:

President.—S. S. Mickle, of Adams.

Vice Presidents.—Jacob Helwig of De Kalb, Robert W. Butler of Blackford, Samuel Decker of Wells, Peter Emery of Huntington, and Josiah Twibel of Blackford.

Secretaries.—Sam W. Spratt of De Kalb, and Wm F. Engel of Noble.

The President having taken the chair, returned his thanks to the convention, and stated the object of the convention in a neat and appropriate address.

Mr. Reid, chairman of the congressional district committee, then laid before the convention certain communications from the candidates before the convention, which were by unanimous consent read and ordered to be deposited with the chairman of the congressional district committee, as the property of the convention.

Mr. Spratt, of De Kalb, then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That every democrat present, be requested to participate in the deliberations of this convention, reserving to each county, however, the number of votes assigned, and confining at the same time the counties respectively to the number of votes assigned to each by the committee of this district.

Which resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion of A. J. Harlan, of Grant, Resolved, That the convention proceed to ballot for a candidate for Congress, and that a majority of all the votes be necessary to a nomination.

On motion of Joseph S. Buckles, of Delaware, Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of five to report resolutions expressive of the views of this convention.

And thereupon the chair appointed Messrs. Buckles of Delaware, McLelland of Randolph, Stocker of Seaboard, Pratt of Whitley, and Simcoe of Adams.

The convention then adjourned till one o'clock.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. ANDREW KENNEDY then addressed the convention in a lengthy speech, declining to be a candidate for re-election, and urging upon the convention to proceed in harmony to the selection of their candidate, and promising his cordial support to their nominee.

The convention then, on motion, proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Congress. Messrs. Upton of Wells, and McConnell of Seaboard, acting as tellers.

And on the first ballot, WILLIAM ROCKHILL of Allen county, received a majority of all the votes cast.

On motion of James R. Slack, of Huntington, Resolved unanimously, That WILLIAM ROCKHILL of Allen county, be recommended to the people of this district, as a suitable candidate for Congress.

On motion, Resolved, That a committee consisting of Messrs. Slack and Harlan, be appointed to wait on Mr. Rockhill and inform him of his nomination.

Mr. Rockhill, attended by the committee, appeared in the convention, and in a short and appropriate address thanked them for the honor conferred upon him, and accepted the nomination.

The convention then proceeded to elect a delegate to represent said district in the National convention, to be held at Baltimore in May next.

The Hon. Andrew Kennedy of Delaware, was elected, and the following persons appointed substitutes: Chaney Adams of La Grange, R. J. Dawkins of De Kalb, Joseph Sinclair of Allen, Joseph Marshall of Grant, and J. S. Buckles of Delaware.

Ordered, That John Brady of Delaware, James R. Slack of Huntington, Geo. Howell of Blackford, B. McLelland of Randolph, A. J. Harlan of Grant, A. White of Jay, Thomas J. Spaulding of La Grange, E. A. McMahon of Adams, S. W. Spratt of De Kalb, David B. Horner of Noble, Joseph H. Pratt of Whitley, G. Decker of Wells, and Sam L. Rugg of Adams, be a corresponding committee of vigilance for the district.

The committee appointed to report resolutions now reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas We hold that the perpetuity of our free institutions and republican form of government depend upon the triumph of the democratic party, and in order to secure such triumph, it is necessary for the democratic party to unite in the support of such men as will zealously support and sustain the principles of the party;—and

Whereas the convention of the delegates from the several counties in this, the 10th congressional District, has been called for the purpose of making choice of a candidate to represent this district in the approaching Congress;—and

Whereas the country is involved in a war with Mexico, brought about by the aggressive acts of that government;—and

Whereas the President and the administration are assailed and embarrassed upon that subject by the opposite political party; therefore

Resolved, That we heartily approve the holding of said convention, and will unitedly and vigorously support the nominees thereof.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention it is the duty of every American citizen to give zealous support to the administration in conducting the Mexican war with vigor, believing that in that way a more speedy peace will be obtained than by pursuing a different course.

Resolved, That we have every confidence in our present chief magistrate. Under his administration the vexed questions of the Oregon boundary, the finance—including that of the tariff and national bank—have been happily settled.

Resolved, That in the increased demand and rise of price of the agricultural productions of our country, and especially of those of the west, we see the admirable workings of the recent liberal and free-trade commercial policy adopted by our government; and we feel confident that the establishment of that policy will secure to the democratic party the support of the agricultural portions of our country, and a fair price for their products without being oppressive upon any other class of our population.

Resolved, That the late conduct of the United States Senate, in prescribing "Plus Ritchie" Editor of the Union, one of the oldest and ablest veterans in the cause of Democracy, making themselves the accusers and judges in his case—has resulted in the devotion of the proscribed in the esteem and confidence of his party, while it has degraded his accusers.

Resolved, That we regard the public press as a great and important auxiliary to a Republican government, and that we have every confidence in the ability and integrity of the editors of this district, by whose aid we would therefore recommend and urge that every democrat who has the means so to do, should subscribe for and read at least one of the democratic papers in the district.

Resolved, That we have unabated confidence in our late representative in Congress, Hon. ANDREW KENNEDY; and that without naming his name as a candidate for the nomination, by this convention, as the democratic candidate for Congress, we see an earnest of further usefulness in a more elevated and important sphere of action.

The following resolutions were introduced by Hon. Andrew Kennedy, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the President and his cabinet in their unwearied efforts, (by all honorable means) to avoid a war with the ill-governed republic of Mexico—as well as in their prompt and efficient return of blow for blow, when the conflict was by her wantonly commenced—have won the gratitude of the American people, and the admiration of the civilized world.

Resolved, That our patriotic army, and its able and efficient officers, by their gallant and vigorous conduct in prosecuting the campaign, have won for themselves and the country imperishable renown.

[In introducing the above, Mr. Kennedy gave notice that he would, after the adjournment of the Convention, give his views on the Mexican war, which he did in a most able and argumentative speech.]

On motion of Mr. Reid of Allen, Resolved, that the members of the Convention be tendered to the officers, for the able and prompt manner with which they have discharged their duties.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in the Democratic papers in the district, and that the State Sentinel, and Goshen Democrat be requested to insert the same in their papers.

S. S. MICKLE, Pres't.

SAUEL W. SPOTT, Sec'y.

WILLIAM F. ENGEL, Sec'y.

WHITLEY COUNTY CONVENTION.

The delegates from the several towns in Whitley County assembled in Convention at the Court House in Columbia, on Saturday, May 22d, 1847, for the purpose of nominating County officers. Organized by appointing Mr. Lewis Adams of Troy Township to the Chair, and J. M. Day of Union, Secretary.

The following delegates appeared and took their seats.

Cleveland Township.—Joseph Parrot, Jr., and Matt Vance.

Richland.—Thomas Wagner, A. McNagney, and E. Scott.

Washington.—Joseph Ecker, S. Braden and Jacob Ecker.

Columbia.—John Smith, John Fletcher, and Henry Norris.

Troy.—Thomas Hewett, L. Adams, and C. M. Randall.

Thorn Creek.—Adam Eulf, J. W. Knight, and R. Shreiner.

Smith.—John Streen, John Blakely, and J. F. Mason.

Union.—B. D. Miner, M. H. Walker, and J. M. Day.

Jefferson.—Michael Crowel.

Adjourned to attend the Senatorial Convention.

Met again according to adjournment. Appointed Joseph H. Pratt, N. B. Chapman, and J. B. Edwards, delegates to the Bluffton Convention.

Voted unanimously that ANDREW KENNEDY be the choice of this Convention for representative to Congress from the Tenth Congressional District.

Proceeded to the nominations of County officers. First Associate Judge. B. D. Miner, having received, on the third balloting, the highest number of votes, was declared nominated. For County Commissioner, James L. Henderson was nominated on the first ballot. For Tax Collector, J. B. Edwards having received the highest number of votes on the third balloting, was declared nominated. J. W. Baker was nominated for Assessor. For Coroner, David Richmond. For School Commissioner, J. H. Alexander.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Central Committee: S. H. W. Anderson, A. H. Taylor, J. B. Edwards, Samuel Miner, and Horace Tuttle.

Voted, that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, Adjourned Sine Die.

L. ADAMS, Pres't.

J. M. DAY, Sec'ty.

REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

The delegates from Huntington and Whitley Counties, assembled at the Court House in Columbia, on Saturday, May 22, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Representative to the Legislature. Lewis Adams of Whitley Co. was elected President, and John Buchanan of Huntington, and C. McDonald of Whitley, Vice Presidents. J. M. Day was appointed Secretary, assisted by G. Manning of Huntington, and J. W. Knight of Whitley. The Convention being so organized, the following gentlemen were announced as candidates for the office of representative: Dr. A. H. Taylor, Joseph H. Pratt, John Snodgrass, Horace Tuttle, and B. D. Miner. Joseph H. Pratt, having on the third balloting, received the highest number of votes, was declared to be the nominee of the Convention. Mr. Pratt, in a few pertinent remarks, returned thanks to the Convention, for the honor shown him by conferring on him the nomination. Here it will not be improper to remark, that the candidates being severally called on, each and all publicly pledged themselves to abide by the decision of the Convention, and support its nominee. If this is done, we cannot believe that any of the gentlemen who were candidates, will be so false to themselves and to the Democratic party, as to refuse to do it. Whitley and Huntington Counties will be represented by a Democrat in the next Legislature. The professing democrat who refuses to so important a matter as the election of Legislators, to sustain the regular nominees, proves himself recreant to the

principles of his political faith, and shows himself desirous that whig, rather than democratic principles should triumph and be carried out in legislation.

Resolved that the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, Adjourned sine die.

LEWIS ADAMS, Pres't.

JOHN BUCHANAN, V. Pres't.

CARTER McDONALD, V. Pres't.

J. M. DAY, Sec'y.

G. MANNING, Sec'y.

J. W. KNIGHT, Sec'y.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The delegates from Kosciusko, Huntington and Whitley Counties assembled in Convention at Columbia, May 22d, and organized by calling Mr. Lewis Adams, of Whitley Co. to the chair, assisted by three Vice Presidents, viz: Joel Hidy, of Kosciusko, Adam Eulf, of Whitley, and Noah McGrew, of Huntington. J. M. Day, of Whitley was appointed Secretary, assisted by A. Wilcox of Kosciusko, G. Manning of Huntington, and J. W. Knight of Whitley. Moved that a committee of three, one from each County be appointed to apportion the number of votes to which each county is entitled. Dr. Bobsly, B. D. Miner, and John Layman were appointed such committee. The committee reported Kosciusko entitled to 36, Huntington 33, and Whitley 29. Report accepted. On motion, the Convention proceeded to an informal balloting for Senator. David Rippey Esq. received 80 votes, and Judge Horton 16. On motion, the Convention unanimously declared that David Rippey was the nominee to be supported the coming election for State Senator by the democracy of the Counties of Kosciusko, Huntington, and Whitley.

Voted, that it is the duty of every democrat in said Counties, to give a hearty support to the worthy nominee of the Convention.

Voted, that the proceedings of the Convention signed by the presiding officers and Secretaries, be published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Goshen Democrat, and that a copy be forwarded to Mr. Rippey.

LEWIS ADAMS, Pres't.

JOEL HIDY, Sec'y.

ADAM EULF, Sec'y.

NOAH MCGREW, V. Pres't.

J. M. DAY, Sec'y.

A. WILCOX, Sec'y.

G. MANNING, Sec'y.

J. W. KNIGHT, Asst. Sec'y.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS—10TH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL.

For State Senator, FRANKLIN P. RANDALL.

For Representatives, ANDREW WAKEFIELD, PETER KISER.

For Probate Judge, NELSON MCLEANE.

For Treasurer, SAMUEL C. FREEMAN.

For Prosecuting Attorney, JOSEPH BRACKENRIDGE.

For County Commissioner, WILLIAM N. PARKER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Saturday, May 22, 1847.

Tenth Congressional District Democratic Convention.—The democratic convention for this district was held at Bluffton, Wells Co. on Thursday last, and was numerously attended, every county in the district being represented, and mostly by full delegations. The proceedings were happy to learn, were characterized by a harmony and good feelings which augur well for our success in the approaching contest. Hon. ANDREW KENNEDY, our late Representative in Congress, was present, and addressed the convention in a feeling and appropriate speech, in which he thanked his fellow citizens of the district for the honor they had three times conferred on him, and respectfully but firmly declined being a candidate for nomination. This speech, and the honorable and disinterested motives which prompted it, have justly raised Mr. Kennedy in the estimation of his friends, and that future and still higher honors await him is the desire of every democrat in the district.

After Mr. Kennedy declined, the names of some gentlemen not before announced were submitted to the convention. On the first ballot, WILLIAM ROCKHILL, Esq. of this county, received a majority of all the votes cast, and was declared duly nominated. He received 36 votes; D. B. Herriman of Noble 11; S. L. Rugg of Adams 7; Col. J. Spencer of Allen 6; Scattering 3. The nomination of a person so favorably known as Mr. Rockhill meets with the decided approbation of the democrats in this county, and will, we doubt not, give equal satisfaction throughout the district. He has resided in this county upwards of twenty years, and has perhaps more friends and fewer enemies than any man in it; he has represented us in both branches of the Legislature, and has there won for himself the reputation of an industrious able member—one who faithfully attended to the interests of his constituents, and fearlessly sustained the measures of his party. In 1836 he was selected as one of the Presidential Electors. He is a farmer—one who tills the soil with his own hands—and as it is seldom that that class of our fellow citizens, although they probably constitute nine-tenths of the community, have an opportunity to send one of their number to our National Councils, we trust and believe he will be cordially supported by them. Although he is a plain blunt man, yet he has by the kindness of his heart, the urbanity of his manners, unswerving honesty, correct morals, and business habits, won the confidence and esteem of the community in which he lives; while his sound political views, and well-known firmness in sustaining them, warrant his democratic friends in placing the fullest confidence in him as a safe depository of political power.

Letters were read from the several candidates, pledging themselves to abide the result of the convention, and cordially support the nominee; and from the enthusiasm with which Mr. Rockhill's nomination is responded to by the friends of all the candidates for nomination, we feel assured that he will be sustained by them with unflinching firmness. The citizens of the north now have an opportunity of elevating one of their number to the distinguished honor of a seat in Congress, and that too, in the person of a farmer, and one who, by long residence, completely identified with its interests. Our brethren in the south will, we feel confident, from gratitude for the support their favorite has always received in the

north, now give our candidate an equally liberal support in the south, and we cannot allow ourselves for a moment to doubt that Mr. Rockhill will be elected by the full democratic majority, whatever aspect or shape the opposition to him may assume, or whoever may be his competitor. But while this confidence of success, we must admonish our friends against the danger of being lulled into a false security, and thus losing the prize for want of the necessary exertion to secure it. It is by vigilance alone that success is rendered certain.

We are gratified to notice among the proceedings, a resolution expressive of the confidence in, and gratitude of the party to the democratic press for its labors in the cause of democracy. We have labored long and diligently to promote the success of our party, and not, we trust, without some effect. Our steadfast adherence to principle and support of those who have always proved true to the cause, have made us obnoxious to, and exposed us to the enmity of some bogus democrats, but this endorsement of the correctness of our course, by the representatives of the party throughout the district, is an ample equivalent for the petty malice we have had to contend against; and we assure our friends that if they will only do their duty towards us, we will do ours to them, faithfully and fearlessly.

After the adjournment of the convention, Mr. Kennedy addressed his fellow citizens, on the subject of the Mexican war. His speech is said to have been a masterly effort, giving a full history of the origin of the war, and triumphantly vindicating the administration from the absurd charges made by the whigs against it, of having unnecessarily involved the country in an unjust war, for the purpose of acquiring additional slave territory. The speech was listened to with interest, and afforded great satisfaction to those who were fortunate enough to hear it.

At the whig convention on Saturday last, M. P. Montgomery and C. Parker were nominated as candidates for Representatives; S. M. Black for Treasurer, H. Cooper for Prosecuting Attorney, L. S. Bayless, for Probate Judge, and Jos. Hall for Co. Commissioner.

New Post Office.—A post office has been established at Rochester, Noble County, to be called "Noble Iron Works." Nelson Prentiss is appointed post master.

Horse Thief Convicted.—At an extra session of the Allen Circuit Court on Monday last, Charles Shick was convicted of stealing two horses from this neighborhood. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The New Senate comprises 20 whigs, 32 democrats—6 vacancies. For the House 154 members have already been elected—85 whigs, 69 democrats. The States yet to elect, in the last Congress were represented by 50 democrats and 22 whigs. If there should be no change, this would make a democratic majority in the next Congress of 12; but as there may perhaps, be some whig gain, the state of parties will be very close. It becomes necessary then, that in the approaching Congressional election, every democrat should faithfully do his duty to his country. In this district we trust every man who claims to belong to the democratic party, will do his utmost to secure the election of the nominee of our convention, and laying aside all personal preferences—all likes and dislikes—labor zealously for the success of our candidate. The man who does not—and we fear there are some such among us—should be marked, and hereafter be despised and avoided as a traitor to his principles, and a man unworthy the regard or confidence of any true democrat.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—An election was held some three or four weeks ago in Virginia, the results of which are still rather uncertain. As near as we can make out from the conflicting accounts, the democrats have elected ten members of Congress, and the whigs five. For the Legislature the race has been pretty close; in the Senate we have secured a majority of 10, while the whigs have a majority in the House; but whether enough to offset our majority in the Senate, is uncertain.

The vote throughout the State was very light, and the democrats in some districts felt so confident of success, that many neglected going to the polls, and two or more democrats ran in some democratic districts, and thus secured the election of whigs. Virginia remains strongly democratic.

Gen. Dromgoole, one of the democratic members of Congress elect, has died since the election.

Hon. JESSE SPEIGHT, U. S. Senator from Mississippi, died on the 1st inst., at his residence in Lowndes.

Responded to the Call.—The requisition made on the State of Illinois for troops, is already filled, and several more companies offered. What is Indiana doing?

Relief of Ireland.—What is our relief committee doing? is a question which is often asked us, and which we are not able satisfactorily to answer. We believe some part of the large amount contributed here has been forwarded, but we fear that the greater portion still remains in the hands of the committee; and in the mean time hundreds of unhappy beings are daily perishing of starvation in Ireland, some of whom might perhaps have been saved if the contributions of our citizens had been at once forwarded. We hope the committee will no longer delay to send off what ever may be in their hands—close up the business—and make a full and final report to the donors.

From Mexico.—There is nothing particular from the east of war this week. It is rumored that negotiations have waited upon Gen. Scott from Mexico and Puebla offering to surrender those cities on promise of protection to persons and property. Canales and Santa Anna are endeavoring to enlist the whole Mexican people in the guerilla system of warfare, which is to be prosecuted without pity or remorse; every American, armed or unarmed, who falls into their hands is to be put to death. Two or three regiments of Texan Rangers would be of great service in ridding Mexico of these predatory and daring bands.

American Loss at Cerro Gordo.—By the official despatches, it appears that the American loss at Cerro Gordo was 3000 men and 50 rank and file killed, and 31 officers and 318 rank and file wounded; total killed and wounded, 4111. The Mexicans acknowledge their loss to have been 2000, and it probably exceeds that.

Return of Volunteers.—Letters have been received from some of our volunteers, stating that they would leave money on their return home, on the 20th inst. They will probably be here about the 4th of July. Preparations are making in several places to give their companies a public reception and welcome, on their return home. Ought not something of the kind to be done here?

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA MILITIA. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. Indianapolis, May 22, 1847. General Orders No. XI.

1. The 26th day of the present month having been suggested by Major H. Smith, Quartermaster, through Lt. Col. J. Erving, U. S. A., as a proper time to begin receiving companies of volunteers at the place of rendezvous in this State, and satisfactory information having been received from the proper authority that quarters and subsistence for the troops will be provided by the United States as soon received, and as no time mentioned in the report to be delayed to the 1st of June, the companies reported last year but too late for acceptance, to avail themselves of a preference over others, therefore as intimated in Section 4, General Orders No. 10, such rule of preference is hereby abolished.

2. Captains J. M. Wallace, W. J. Baldrige, E. Lander, and J. W. Crooks, (whose companies have been already organized, and reported to, and accepted by the undersigned,) will therefore march their respective commands for Old Fort Clark, at such time as will enable them to reach that point, not sooner than the 26th inst. and as early thereafter as possible.

3. The 6 companies yet to be raised, will be accepted by the undersigned, as they are full and organized, without reference to their being new or old companies—that is to say the first six companies hereafter reported will be forthwith accepted; but no such company will march to the place of rendezvous until the captain thereof is informed by letter that his company is accepted, and he therein expressly orders to march.

4. Although other companies are in progress of being raised, yet it is not improbable that the remaining six companies will not be raised in less than two and perhaps three weeks from this time. Where the effort is making in neighboring counties and by different persons to raise companies and are likely to prove successful, it is suggested that the object might be better accomplished by throwing different fractions or imperfect companies together.

5. Information has been received from Lt. Col. J. Erving, U. S. A., that each volunteer will receive before he leaves the place of rendezvous, besides the clothing pay, an allowance for traveling from his home to that place. As this is 50 cents for every 20 miles, it will be more than sufficient to defray the expenses of traveling there. If the officers of the company, or any citizens could advance the sum necessary to get the volunteers to the place of rendezvous it might be done without the least risk or loss, by the men signing an order to the paymaster to retain from their pay the money advanced, and pay the same over to those who had advanced it. This course was pursued last year by many of the companies without the slightest loss or difficulty, and thereby much delay was avoided. To remove any obstacle, however, arising from a possible inability of officers or citizens to advance the small sum necessary to defray such expenses, the necessary funds cannot be obtained from one of the branch banks, and it is expected that the application will be successful.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

D. REYNOLDS, Adj't Gen'l Ind. Militia.

GEN. SHIELDS.—We are happy to learn that strong hopes are entertained of the recovery of this gallant officer. A letter dated Jalapa, April 27, says, "On Sunday last, the 25th inst., General Shields reached this city, having been removed thither on a litter carried by hand, and with immediate care and attention of Capt. Davis, his aid-de-camp, learned from Capt. Davis, that he left Cerro Gordo on Saturday, and brought the General as far as the "hacienda Encerro," where he remained until the next morning. From thence he came to this city, arriving here between 11 and 12 o'clock. He stood the journey astonishingly well, and was carried with the greatest ease by a detail of twenty men from Col. Baker's (4th Illinois) regiment, to whom the general expresses a deep debt of gratitude for their marked attention and kindness. Excellent quarters were provided for him on his arrival, and up to yesterday he was improving as fast as could be expected, following the opinion and sentence of the conference, properly certified by Bishop James, have been read in all the New York City Methodist churches, none but the members being present.—Cleveland Herald.

MR. MAFFIT DEPOSED.—We stated about two months ago that charges of a very grave character had been preferred against the Rev. J. N. Maffit, since which he has had his hearing before the New York City conference of the Methodist church, and the result is, that he has been deposed from the ministry and cut off from church fellowship. The opinion and sentence of the conference, properly certified by Bishop James, have been read in all the New York City Methodist churches, none but the members being present.—Cleveland Herald.

PLANK ROADS.—The following information is from Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for April: Plank Roads originated in Canada. The first was finished in 1839 from Toronto to the River House. Since then several have been made in the United States. Charters for three roads in New York have been obtained. The only one finished is from Salina to Brewerton, 12 miles. The plank of the Canada roads has endured eight years. Fourteen applications are made to the Legislature of New York, the present session four of them for roads to go from the city of Rochester.

From the Kenton Republican.

I. L. ST. JOHN'S ANTI-BILLIARDS PILLS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that these very reliable pills have been found their way into our midst. We are somewhat acquainted with their virtues, and hesitate not in recommending them to the public.

"PROCRUSTATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME."—A truth as axiomatic as it is important. But it is one, perhaps, that is not fully realized until some woful neglect has caused a long and painful disease. How necessary it is, then, to pay due attention to the slightest symptoms, and to act with promptness and decision in cases which are to us of the greatest moment, and immediately procure the right remedy for removing an enemy so fatal to our happiness.

We know Dr. WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY to be a sovereign remedy for all Breast and Lung affections. It has cured consumption when so far advanced that the patient experienced those miserable sensations caused by the death-like chills which often follow the paroxysm of the night and morning, the harassing cough and expectoration, distressing pains in the chest and difficulty of breathing, the wretched sinking feelings produced by this disease when the anxious friends had given up all hope of the patient's recovery; but supposed him hopelessly sinking into an early grave.

Do not procrastinate! but make use of "Wistar's Balm" and live healthy and happy. See Wistar's treatise on Consumption of the Lungs. To be had of agent.

Also see advertisement.

M. C. PERRY, Commanding Home Squadron.

From the State Sentinel.

PUBLIC DEBT BILL.

New York, May 10, 1847.

DEAN STANTON.—Mr. Butler, agent of a large number of holders of Indiana bonds, filed in the office of the Agent of State, in this city, on the 8th inst., the notice required by the acts of the General Assembly, that a subscription of \$300,000 had been made for the prosecution of the Wabash and Erie canal, as provided in the laws of January 13, 1846, and January 27, 1847, arranging the Funded Debt of Indiana. The bonds subscribed on, amount in value to \$6,500,000, being a million and a half more than the lowest limit of the law requires. Besides this \$5,500,000, a very large number of bonds belonging to non-subscribers are ready for surrender, (in the hands of proper persons here,) making an aggregate, up to this time, of not less than six millions, it is thought. Well informed persons here think that at least seven millions will be surrendered in 1847, and that all our outstanding bonds will follow shortly thereafter. Certainly the beginning is most auspicious, and will have the effect, it is to be hoped, of putting to rest the honest fears of those who dreaded its partial operation on our creditors. So far, a large majority of the subscribers, in this country, are persons who hold few bonds (from one to ten) though in the aggregate, these small sums make nearly one million and three quarters.

The election of two Trustees, on behalf of the subscribers, took place to-day in this city, after the notice required by the law, and Messrs Charles Butler of New York, and Thomas H. Blake, of Indiana, were unanimously chosen. The vote was full.

In haste, yours,

THOMAS DOWLING.

BRIGADIER GEN. LANE.

From all accounts received, we are led to believe that the bloody battle field of Buena Vista, though it witnessed an unequalled scene of reckless and undaunted bravery, saw no conduct more commendable than that displayed by the commander of our Indiana Brigade—General LANE. An exchange paper, alluding to this subject, has the following:

"The bearing of this gallant officer in the battle of Buena Vista, as described by persons who were present, was in the highest degree gallant, noble, and soldier like. When his Brigade, composed of the two Indiana regiments, was exposed to a merciless fire from the Mexican batteries on their flanks, and a front fire from a large body of the enemy's infantry—when the grape and musket shot flew as thick as hail over and through the lines of our volunteers, who began to waver before the fiery storm, their brave General, calmly and coolly, advanced to the front, waving his sword with an arm already shattered by a musket ball, and streaming with blood, mounted on a noble charger, who was gradually sinking under a loss of blood from five distinct wounds. A brave sight indeed was this, the recollection of which should forever silence those who would dwell upon the momentary delinquency of the brave Indians. As this Brigade fell back under the pressure of overwhelming numbers, Gen. Lane himself brought up the rear, and was the last man to leave his position. Blackened by the powder and smoke, covered with blood and severely wounded, with his clothes riddled by bullets, he gallantly advanced to the front, loudly cursing the cowardice of some of his men, and appealing to them in a tone of mingled entreaty and scathing irony to stand by their colors and the honor of their State. And through that long and bloody day this brave officer was seen in every place of peril and difficulty rallying our troops and leading them gallantly to the front. Not until victory had perched upon our banner, and the beaten enemy had retired from the field, did he dismount from his jaded and wounded horse, and then, exhausted by fatigue and loss of blood, he faintly uttered the words of his aid, and was borne up to the Hospital, where he received surgical assistance, which he so greatly needed."

Good News.—An extra from the office of the Visitation Sun, announced the fact, that all the stock of the Wabash navigation company has been taken, and that they will commence operations about the middle of next June. The Gazette says that "in less than eighteen months, as good a water navigation, if not better, will be secured to the lower Wabash at least, as is now enjoyed on the Ohio, above and below the falls."—Lay. Cour.

Command of the Mexican Army.—The Vera Cruz Chronicle of the 28th inst., states that it is generally reported that the Mexican government have removed Gen. Santa Anna from the chief command of the army, and appointed General Valentin Canizales as his successor.

MR. MAFFIT DEPOSED.—We stated about two months ago that charges of a very grave character had been preferred against the Rev. J. N. Maffit, since which he has had his hearing before the New York City conference of the Methodist church, and the result is, that he has been deposed from the ministry and cut off from church fellowship. The opinion and sentence of the conference, properly certified by Bishop James, have been read in all the New York City Methodist churches, none but the members being present.—Cleveland Herald.

PLANK ROADS.—The following information is from Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for April: Plank Roads originated in Canada. The first was finished in 1839 from Toronto to the River House. Since then several have been made in the United States. Charters for three roads in New York have been obtained. The only one finished is from Salina to Brewerton, 12 miles. The plank of the Canada roads has endured eight years. Fourteen applications are made to the Legislature of New York, the present session four of them for roads to go from the city of Rochester.

From the Kenton Republican.

I. L. ST. JOHN'S ANTI-BILLIARDS PILLS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that these very reliable pills have been found their way into our midst. We are somewhat acquainted with their virtues, and hesitate not in recommending them to the public.

"PROCRUSTATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME."—A truth as axiomatic as it is important. But it is one, perhaps, that is not fully realized until some woful neglect has caused a long and painful disease. How necessary it is, then, to pay due attention to the slightest symptoms, and to act with promptness and decision in cases which are to us of the greatest moment, and immediately procure the right remedy for removing an enemy so fatal to our happiness.

We know Dr. WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY to be a sovereign remedy for all Breast and Lung affections. It has cured consumption when so far advanced that the patient experienced those miserable sensations caused by the death-like chills which often follow the paroxysm of the night and morning, the harassing cough and expectoration, distressing pains in the chest and difficulty of breathing, the wretched sinking feelings produced by this disease when the anxious friends had given up all hope of the patient's recovery; but supposed him hopelessly sinking into an early grave.

Do not procrastinate! but make use of "Wistar's Balm" and live healthy and happy. See Wistar's treatise on Consumption of the Lungs. To be had of agent.

Also see advertisement.

M. C. PERRY, Commanding Home Squadron.

Burning of the English Steamer Orizaba.—This steamer, on the 11th of April, on her way from Liverpool to Danzig, was entirely consumed. The number of passengers on board could not be ascertained, but it was known to be large—some accounts placing it as high as two hundred and fifty. Forty-five of them and twenty-four of the crew were saved by a fishing smack which happened to be near. Among those who perished was the captain.

SHIP.—The wind ship constructed at Independence, Mo., to be used on the prairie, propelled by sails, has been out on an experimental trip, and worked to admiration.

COMMERCE.

Office of the Surveyor, Fort Wayne, May 29, 1847.

This has been a busy week in the produce market, and our streets have been literally crowded with teams. Several thousand bushels of wheat have been purchased at prices ranging from 90 to 95 cents. Corn and other articles there is no alteration—except in butter, which is now plenty at 6c.

Toledo, May 28.—Wheat, \$1 15 a 1 20; Corn, 50; Flour, \$6 25 a 6 30. Freight to Buffalo, grain 10c, flour 30; to Oswego, grain 16, flour 50.

Buffalo, May 22.—Wheat, \$1 30 a 1 35; Flour, \$6 87 a 6 97; Corn, 65. Canal freight are up to 10s a 10s 5d for flour, 37c a 38 on wheat, 34 a 35 on corn.

New York, May 22.—Flour still looking up, with sales at \$6 69 a 6 75; Wheat, 1 75 a 2 00; Corn, 1 69. Ashes, Pot, 85; Pearls, 36 50.

New Goods.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS at their old stand, opposite the City Mills, have just received and are now opening a complete assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

which they will sell little above New York cost for CASH.

The Highest Price in Cash paid for WHEAT at their Mill.

Fort Wayne, May 24, 1847.

Fort Wayne Academy.

English, Classical, and Mathematical.

THE Rev. James Greer wishes to inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, that on his own responsibility, he intends opening a place of instruction, to be under his personal management and control, in which will be taught the various branches of a thorough English education, together with the Latin, Greek, French, and Hebrew languages, and the course of Mathematics usually taught in the best schools and colleges.

Mr. Greer is a regular graduate of the college of New Jersey, and in addition to a course of preparatory study at school and college, having had four years' experience in teaching such an institution, he feels himself that he has peculiar qualifications for this employment. He will aim, however, at making the school show for itself, and feels confident that those who will avail themselves of his patronage will be abundantly satisfied with the progress of the pupils.

In order that a fair opportunity may be given of doing justice to each student, and of making the school what he should be, the number of pupils will be limited to twenty five. The number of scholars being limited, the rate of tuition will be proportionately high, but it is believed that parents who properly estimate the worth of their children's time, and mental improvement will find it cheap.

TERMS:

For Tuition in either of all the branches taught, without distinction, per quarter of twelve weeks.

For Tuition in each, \$6.25.

For a class of Young Ladies, each \$5.00.

Payment will be expected quarterly at the close of each quarter. A few students from the country can be accommodated with board in the faculty's house at \$1.50 per week. The simplest testimonials can be furnished, but as the testimony of the school itself may be best relied on, we invite those interested to try it one quarter and judge for themselves.

The first quarter will commence on Monday of June in the upper room of a two-story house opposite the First Presbyterian church. Each student will be expected to provide himself with a small desk or table and chair.

Applications for admission may be made to the subscriber who expects shortly to occupy the residence now occupied by the Rev. H. S. Dickson.

JAMES GREER, A. M. Sec'y.

May 28, 1847.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Huntington Probate Court, on the estate of Francis Lafontaine, late of Huntington County, deceased, notice is hereby given that all claims against said estate must be presented at 6 o'clock on Tuesday next, to the undersigned, as far as possible for settlement; and all indebtedness notified to make immediate payment. The estate is solvent.

J. BENOIT, Administrator.

May 29, 1847. 3w47.

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Francis Lafontaine, late of Huntington County, deceased, will offer at public sale, at his residence at the Forks of Wabash the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of Wheat, Corn, Barley, Horses, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture, &c. &c.

The sale will commence on Tuesday, June 15th, and be continued from day to day until all is disposed of.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums of Three Dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving notes with approved security.

J. BENOIT, Administrator.

CATHERINE LAFONTAINE, Adm'r.

May 29 1w47.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails, AT FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

COLD WATER, via Auburn &c. once a week.—Leaves every Monday at 6 a. m., arrives every Thursday at 6 p. m.

ELIZABETH, via Fort Mitchell &c. twice a week.—Leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a. m., arrives every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 p. m.

LOANPARK, via Huntington &c. three times a week.—Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a. m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p. m.

MAUMEE, via Defiance &c. three times a week.—Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a. m., arrives every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 p. m.

WE MAY SOON LOOK FOR A DAILY MAIL (by packet) on this route.

PIQUA, O. via St. Marys, twice a week.—Leaves every Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m., arrives every Monday and Thursday at 6 p. m.

PARLAKI, O. via Bryan O., once a week.—Leaves every Saturday at 6 a. m., arrives every Sunday at 6 p. m.

WICHITA, via Decatur, twice a week.—Leaves every Monday and Friday at 6 a. m., arrives every Tuesday and Saturday at 6 p. m.

WYNN, via Lima &c. once a week.—Leaves every Tuesday at 6 a. m., arrives every Friday at 6 p. m.

WYNN, via Plymouth, once a week.—Leaves every Saturday at 6 a. m., arrives on same day at 6 p. m.

WYNN, via Wm. O., once a week.—Leaves every Friday at 6 a. m., arrives every Saturday at 6 p. m.

The mail will positively close at half past eight o'clock p. m.

Office open on Sunday from 5 to 6 p. m.

W. M. STEWART, P. M. Fort Wayne, May 24, 1847.

